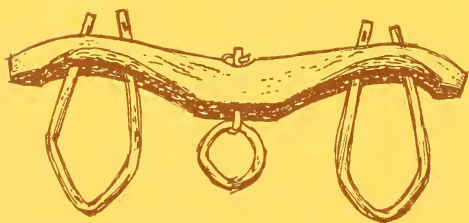


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London. "The world will change  
from the way it is now ..."

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MEMORIAL

*the Class of 1901*

*founded by*


HARLAN HOYT HORNER

*and*

HENRIETTA CALHOUN HORNER



*"The world will little note,  
nor long remember..*



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<http://archive.org/details/theworldwillitt00linc>

..... The World still notes and ever remembers what Lincoln modestly called his "little speech."

Contrary to common belief Mr. Lincoln did not write his draft on the back of an envelope but wrote part of his first draft on Executive Mansion stationery in pen and ink and the other part in pencil on ruled paper similar to that used in his second draft described below.

Reproduced on the following two pages is the version recognized as the second draft which Lincoln held in his hand when he delivered the Address, and which John G. Nicolay saw him writing in the home of Judge Wills in Gettysburg on the morning of November 19, 1863. Lincoln did not follow it literally but inserted the words "Under God" and made additional verbal changes in the actual delivery, which is reproduced on next to the last page.

In the 271 well-chosen words, he gave to America a chart for the days and years ahead. From this manuscript, which Lincoln merely glanced at from time to time as he spoke, Typographers are still putting into type for all to read what is reverently referred to as

*Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.*

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met here on a great battle-field of that war. We <sup>have</sup> ~~and~~ come ~~here~~ to dedicate a portion of it as <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ final resting place <sup>for</sup> of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we can not dedicate—we can not consecrate—we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above <sup>our</sup> power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished <sup>work</sup> which they have, thus far, so nobly carried on. It is rather



for us to be here dedicated to the great  
task remaining before<sup>us</sup>— that from their  
honored dead we take increased devotion  
to <sup>that</sup> ~~the~~ cause for which they here gave ~~you~~  
the last full measure of devotion— that  
we here highly resolve that these dead  
shall not have died in vain; that this  
nation shall have a new birth of freedom;  
and that this government of the people, by  
the people, for the people, shall not perish  
from the earth.

Here we have set Mr. Lincoln's spoken words in 14 pt. Bulmer Italic, 3 pt. leaded, and divided the text into extra paragraphs for typographic effect.



# *How This Brochure Was Planned*



THE PAPER used is "Chroma" whose texture and finish symbolizes to some degree Lincoln's homespun exterior.

THE COLOR OF PAPER—Ivory was used to suggest a little age and mellowness.

THE INK—BLACK for the drawing of Lincoln on cover was used because of its size in relation to the expanse of white space. A dominant spot is necessary and the drawing of Lincoln offers this opportunity, and its boldness further carries out this idea. Black, of course, was used in the text for legibility, and it is natural that the manuscript be done in black also.

THE INK—GRAY was selected because it is more in keeping with what we associate with Lincoln. Somber describes the feeling. The shade of gray, aided by the color of the

paper, adds a desired warm gray tone. The two lines on the cover in gray are part of his quotation and being the actual title of this piece, needs to be set rather large, but subdued in relation to the black figure of Lincoln. The halftone illustration on pages 2 and 3 in gray was etched quite deep to hold the detail which otherwise would be lost because of its being printed in gray. The creation of the phantom effect was used to suggest the scene of the past and add a note of dramatic interest to the brochure. The gray background of the manuscript on pages 4 and 5 was used to set it apart from the natural color of this paper and suggest the original manuscript itself in shape and also add a note of authenticity.

**THE TYPE.** Bulmer was selected for its design, legibility and color. 30 pt. Bulmer Italic was used on the cover because it is a quotation, and Italic seems to more readily suggest what is spoken. Roman was used on page 3 to display its face, size and spac-

ing aside from its descriptive purpose. The last line is centered in *Italic* to set it apart from the preceding matter. Beyond the two lines of *Bulmer* on the bottom of page 6, the rest of the page was left blank to offer less eye interference with the Address itself. On page 7—here again *Italic* was used to maintain a relationship with Lincoln's handwritten draft (on pages 4 and 5) and what he had said. The stick-up initials for each of the five paragraphs are added for the only embellishment on the page for further typographic effect and color. The last line is centered and is suggested by the fact that the initials are centered on the measure. The solid gray border surrounding the type not alone provides a frame but helps set off the setting with greater contrast and interest.

While other type faces could have been used it was felt that *Bulmer* carried with it besides design, legibility and color, a certain dignity in keeping with the man and his famous Address.

F. W. S.



*Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure.*

*We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract.*

*The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced.*

*It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."*

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF  
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DESIGN, TYPOGRAPHY *and* PRINTING *by*  
FREDERICK W. SCHMIDT, INC.  
228 EAST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.





THE WORLD WILL LITTLE NOTE NOR LONG REME



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